

the prohibitions set forth in the Executive order. Also prohibited are transactions by United States persons, or involving the use of U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, relating to transportation to Angola or UNITA of goods the exportation of which is prohibited.

The Government of Angola has designated the following points of entry as points in Angola to which the articles otherwise prohibited by the Regulations may be shipped: *Airports*: Luanda and Katumbela, Benguela Province; *Ports*: Luanda and Lobito, Benguela Province; and Namibe, Namibe Province; and *Entry Points*: Malongo, Cabinda Province. Although no specific license is required by the Department of the Treasury for shipments to these designated points of entry (unless the item is destined for UNITA), any such exports remain subject to the licensing requirements of the Departments of State and/or Commerce.

2. The FAC has worked closely with the U.S. financial community to assure a heightened awareness of the sanctions against UNITA—through the dissemination of publications, seminars, and notices to electronic bulletin boards. This educational effort has resulted in frequent calls from banks to assure that they are not routing funds in violation of these prohibitions. United States exporters have also been notified of the sanctions through a variety of media, including special fliers and computer bulletin board information initiated by FAC and posted through the Department of Commerce and the Government Printing Office. There have been no license applications under the program.

3. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from March 25, 1995, through September 25, 1995, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Angola (UNITA) are reported to be about \$170,000, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the Customs Service, the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel) and the Department of State (particularly the Office of Southern African Affairs).

I will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 18, 1995.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Washington [Mr. WHITE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. WHITE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Illinois [Mrs. COLLINS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. SPRATT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. SPRATT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. OWENS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. OWENS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from California [Mr. RIGGS] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

THE FUTURE OF MEDICARE IN THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Texas [Mr.

DOGGETT] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, during the next hour, on behalf of the Democrats, I want to discuss the future of Medicare in this country. It is a very serious matter that affects literally millions of Americans, not only American seniors but several million Americans who are disabled, people with disability who rely on Medicare, and on all of us who care for an individual who is beneficiary of Medicare, who might someday be on Medicare ourselves if we are fortunate enough and who care about what is happening to health care for some of the most vulnerable people in our society.

This particular discussion and other discussions we will have during this special order period of Congress this week are very important because of the fact that there is an effort in this Congress to rush through a destruction of the Medicare system, at least the beginning of the destruction of that system, to rush it through without adequate consideration by this Congress or adequate opportunity for the American people to know exactly what is about to befall them.

We are at a time near the dinner hour here in Washington when many Members will be pursuing other matters. So, for any who are unable to participate in all of these deliberations tonight, I think I can sum up the hour in pretty short terms, and that is that now that we have the Republican Medicare plan before us, we know that it is a plan that essentially says to the people of America that you will be able to pay more and get less. That is what this plan is all about, and we will be talking about the details of that plan and fleshing out what it is about.

In nature, scientists have theorized that there is a natural phenomenon known as a black hole. It is a fitting symbol for this Republican pay-more-yet-less plan, a black hole. A star may shine very brightly and then implode upon itself, and the gravitational forces become so severe, so strained that finally matter is compacted in and on top of itself, it is theorized, to such an extent that even light cannot escape.

That is what is really occurring with this so-called Republican Medicare plan, the Republican star having glowed so brightly in the early days of this session of Congress, now imploding and falling in on itself so that when we talk about Medicare and the pay-more-get-less plan, it is difficult for even light to escape concerning the details of this plan.

The Republican leadership, of course, has a longstanding ideological opposition to both social security and to Medicare.

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Individual leaders have not been the least bit bashful until recent days in voicing their strong opposition to Medicare and to Social Security. They have